

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XXII.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905.

NO. 18.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Japanese cruisers have been seen headed for Singapore.

The Japanese have complete plans of the Vladivostok fortifications.

Commissioner Garfield has started his investigation into the doings of the Standard Oil in Kansas.

A Little Rock, Ark., lodge of Knights of Pythias accidentally killed a man who was being initiated.

The third trial of Nan Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young has been postponed a week in order to get new witnesses.

Russian school boys placed a quantity of explosive behind a picture of the czar, blowing it into fragments and injuring four pupils.

The Russian fleet can't get into Saigon and may seize a Dutch island. The Dutch East Indies squadron has gone north to preserve neutrality.

The teamsters strike in Chicago is the cause of many riots. Streets are barricaded and serious conflicts have occurred between police and strikers.

The controller of the treasury has issued a decision in which he condemns the interior department for accepting railroad rebates on irrigation material, in violation of the very law the government is trying to enforce.

Senator Platt is much improved in health.

The battleship Minnesota has been successfully launched.

Hundreds of persons were killed by the collapse of a reservoir at Madrid, Spain.

The Japanese government has ordered 300,000 gunstocks from a Cedar Rapids, Iowa, manufacturer.

Eight men were killed at Allamonia, Virginia, by the premature explosion of a charge of powder.

The St. Petersburg war office claims that the Baltic fleet has eluded Togo's ships and will reach Vladivostok in safety.

Experiments at Illinois insane asylums show that women are more capable of handling the patients than men attendants.

The government is after the Klamath Irrigation company, in Southern Oregon, for diverting water from the Klamath river without permission of congress.

The federal grand jury at Portland has finished its work and has been dismissed. Seven more indictments were returned. State Senator Booth and his brother are among those implicated in the latest disclosures of land frauds.

Three hundred American marines have been sent to Santo Domingo.

Two prominent Mexican scientists declare that the tapeworm will kill consumption germs.

Reports from the interior of India show that hundreds of soldiers were killed by the recent earthquake.

The fight against the Standard Oil company has been carried into North Dakota by the independent dealers.

Paris is in a ferment over the supposed plot against the French republic. More prominent men have been arrested.

Oregon has secured perfect title for the Dalles-Celilo canal and the work will soon be taken up by the government.

All Chicago teamsters are out and the strike threatens to spread to other branches. Trouble between the Garmentmakers' union and Montgomery Ward & Co. was the start of the strike.

The annual parade of the Horse Guards, always heretofore one of the most spectacular military ceremonies of the year in Russia, was chiefly notable this year by the absence of the czar, who was afraid to show himself.

Chairman Shonts, of the Panama canal commission, says the work will be done on business principles and without any politics.

Another general strike of Chicago teamsters is on.

The Japanese main army is advancing to envelop the Russian flanks.

Four persons were killed in a New York tenement house by escaping gas.

Russian peasant mobs are burning and looting estates in the Baltic provinces.

A Chicago & Northwestern train has been driven from Clinton to Boone, Iowa, a distance of 202 miles, in 189 minutes.

A voluntary increase of 10 per cent in wages has been given employees of the Interstate Steel works at Quakertown, Pa.

Fire caused a panic among the guests of the Rialto hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., and many jumped from second story windows. Loss, \$40,000.

NO HOPE OF TARIFF REVISION.

Hansbrough Says Next Session Will Be Devoted to Rate Question.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, a strong advocate of a readjustment of the tariff, believes that the chance of tariff revision has passed and that nothing will be done in the immediate future looking to the readjustment of the Dingley rates to meet changing conditions. While Mr. Hansbrough is a strong protectionist, he believes the existing tariff should be readjusted, but he has come to the conclusion that the stand-patters have convinced the president that no revision is necessary.

He thinks the postponement of the extra session until October 15 put an end to all chance of tariff revision. It is his opinion, and the view is shared by many other men in Washington, that a session called to meet October 15 for the purpose of passing a railroad rate bill will not find opportunity to consider another such weighty topic as the tariff. He declares that congress will consume the time from October 15 to December 1 in organizing committees and getting ready for actual work. He furthermore believes that the two or three weeks preceding the holiday recess will be wasted on some pretext or other, and that congress will not get down to business before the second week in January. In his opinion it will be easy enough to drag out the discussion of the railroad rate bill through the entire long session, leaving no time for a consideration of a tariff bill. This being the situation, as he sees it, Mr. Hansbrough has abandoned all hope of having the tariff revised.

PUT NO TRUST IN MINES

Fortification Experts Favor Submarines for Coast Defense.

Newport, R. I., April 11.—The third committee of the fortification board, of which Admiral Charles N. Thomas, U. S. N., is chairman, is devoting special attention to the dangers incident to the use of submarine mines, and it is learned that emphasis will be placed on the advantage of substituting submarine boats for mines for harbor defense. Discussing this subject, a member of the committee said today:

"Mines cannot be relied on in times of war. Trials given submarines in Narragansett bay resulted unsuccessfully, due chiefly to the strong currents which sweep through the harbor and entrances to the bay and make these defenses extremely dangerous. This is one of the important subjects that the fortification board has already taken up and will thoroughly examine during the inspection of fortifications and the land and floating defenses."

"The established fact that a number of the Russian warships were blown up by their own submarine mines, and the present practice in England of discarding submarine mine defenses to great extent in harbors where there are wide channels to defend and where the tides are strong, and placing there submarine boats, has added to the sentiment in favor of replacing mines with boats."

JAPANESE EQUALLY CONFIDENT

Believe Russian Fleet Has Secret Base in Pacific Ocean.

Tokio, April 11.—Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky's second Pacific squadron has not been reported since it passed Singapore. Its whereabouts and the plans of Rojdestvensky are subjects of the keenest speculation.

It is quite generally assumed that Rojdestvensky does not desire an immediate battle and that he will attempt to reach Vladivostok, where there are docks and shops, or seize a base. The latter course is deemed unsatisfactory, on account of political complications.

Many believe that the Russian naval commander has a second rendezvous in the Pacific ocean, and that he will speedily quit the China sea and go eastward of the Philippines. If Vladivostok is his objective, the Pacific is considered to be more favorable for the accomplishment of his purpose, although it largely depends on Rojdestvensky himself.

The Japanese newspapers and public express relief and pleasure over the approach of the Russian squadron, and confidence that Togo will win.

Put Togo Between Two Fires.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—There is reason to believe that Vice Admiral Rojdestvensky's entrance into the China sea has been followed by orders for the cruisers which have been ready for some time at Vladivostok to put to sea. Their appearance outside the roadstead of Vladivostok will constitute a potential threat against Admiral Togo's rear which will compel the retention in or dispatch of a number of fighting ships to Japanese waters. Thus Admiral Togo seems to be actually placed between two fires.

New Mexican Steamer Lines.

Mexico City, April 11.—Considerable progress has been made toward the inauguration of a steamship line between Mexican gulf ports and Canada and it is probable that steamers of the new line will begin their trips next month. The question has arisen as to whether steamers shall call at Cuban ports, as first intended and afterward changed. The government objects to making stops at Cuban ports, but it is hoped to secure its consent to this.

Designs for Mexico's New Coins.

Mexico City, April 11.—President Diaz has issued a decree regulating the designs for the new coins of the republic. Provision is made for the new gold coins of \$10 and \$5 each, and for new silver dollars differing but slightly from the present coins.

FOUND IN TRUNKS

Federal Grand Jury Has Secrets of Beef Trust.

BOOKS GARFIELD DID NOT FIND

Chicago Inquirers Dive Into Eight Trunks Containing Story of Packers' Dealings.

Chicago, April 11.—The contents of eight mysterious trunks, unearthed by government secret service men in the vaults of the National Safe Deposit company, occupied the attention today of the federal grand jury which is investigating the affairs of the beef trust. A subpoena duces tecum for Daniel Peckham, secretary of the safe deposit company, was issued by Judge Landis to force the company to produce the trunks in the jury room. The trunks were taken to the office of District Attorney Morrison, where, it is said, they were opened and their contents examined.

What the trunks contained and what connection they have with the case is not known, as the government officials refuse to discuss the matter, declining to either deny or confirm the explanation current that the trunks might belong to the packers.

District Attorney Morrison instituted the action by which the trunks were seized after a witness, whose identity is carefully guarded, had started the grand jurors with revelations as to the former business methods of the packers. He is said to have testified that a double system of bookkeeping had been employed by certain packing firms, one set of books showing the secret relations of the alleged combine and being accessible only to trusted employees, and the other set showing figures to which the packers invited the attention of the government experts who investigated for Commissioner Garfield.

While Mr. Peckham declined to disclose the identity of the person or persons who stored the trunks with his company, he admitted that this was done on March 23, three days after the grand jury began its investigations.

Suspicion has been entertained for a long time by the federal officials connected with the investigation that the readiness with which the packing firms welcomed an examination of their books by the government experts was not altogether genuine. The work of the secret service operators produced results, it is said, which tended to strengthen these suspicions, and when a witness who testified more than a week ago let drop the hint that Commissioner Garfield's experts had not seen all the books of the packers, he was called upon to explain.

NO EIGHT-HOUR LAW ON CANAL

European Nations Will Apportion Engineers to Advise Commission.

Washington, April 11.—Chief Engineer Wallace, of the Isthmian canal commission, had an interview with Secretary Taft today, in which the conditions on the canal were discussed. Afterwards Mr. Wallace met those members of the commission who are in the city. As to the right of the commission to employ labor for more than eight hours per day, there is a belief that the eight-hour law does not apply to the canal zone.

Chief Engineer Wallace says that it would very seriously impede work to have the eight-hour law in effect during the construction of the canal. It would be impossible to make uniform hours for all labor, because some labor must be employed 12 hours, while 10 hours is the rule for most of the workmen.

The session of the canal commission today was devoted to an explanation of existing conditions on the isthmus, engineering and otherwise, by Chief Engineer Wallace, who attended the meeting as a commissioner for the first time. Chairman Shonts is expected to be present at the meeting tomorrow.

American Squadron Is Out.

Manila, April 11.—The American vice consul at Singapore reports that a Russian fleet consisting of six battleships, six cruisers, six converted cruisers, eight torpedo boat destroyers, one hospital ship, one repair ship and 16 colliers, have passed Singapore, headed this way. The American cruiser Raleigh, the torpedo boat destroyers Barry and Chaney and the supply ship General Alvarado, have been dispatched to patrol the west coast of Palawan island to enforce neutrality. Three other destroyers are preparing to sail.

Can't Convict for Deporting Miners.

Cripple Creek, Col., April 11.—District Attorney Clarence Hamlin today indicted the cases of the people against Nelson Franklin and 46 other prominent citizens of Cripple Creek district who were charged with the deportation of certain persons August 20 last and prior to that time, and with looting union stores. Mr. Hamlin said the cases had already caused an expense of nearly \$5,000 and in his opinion there was small chance of convicting.

Brands Officers as Cowards.

Gunshu Pass, April 11.—General Linievitch has pilloried a number of officers who displayed cowardice during the battle of Mukden, publicly disgracing them by posting their names at the division headquarters, while some of them were ignominiously drummed out of camp.

WEST TO DIG CANAL.

Chairman Shonts Says It Will Furnish the Right Men.

Chicago, April 10.—Western men are to have a long leeway allowance in the selection of capable engineers and contractors for the work of the Panama canal. Not that there is going to be a sectional discrimination in selecting the subordinates who serve under the new canal commission, but, as Chairman T. P. Shonts said today:

"We wish to employ the men who have practical knowledge of direct construction work, who can do the best and most effective work for the government in the shortest reasonable time and for the best legitimate price—and I love western men."

"I had intended to make certain appointments before my departure for the East, but for purely business reasons I have decided to hold them off. I leave for New York tomorrow, and from there go to Washington, to be with the commission until such time in the near future as I can leave for Panama."

"In selecting superintendents, foremen, engineers and the other skilled labor to be employed on the canal, we will dig up the man that can think, act and do honestly in the best way for the best interests of the United States government. We want the practical man who has had construction experience. And western men in railway work have had this."

DEAD BY THOUSANDS.

Whole Towns Destroyed by Recent Indian Earthquake.

Calcutta, April 10.—Telegraphic communication with Dharmsala has been restored. The latest accounts show that the earthquake was even more disastrous than at first believed. Of a total population of nearly 5,000 in the town of Kangra, it is believed that only 500 are left alive. Many of these have died.

Of the police only a deputy inspector and four sergeants are alive. Many people are still imprisoned in the ruins of Dharmsala, Kangra, Palampur, Dhawan and all of the neighboring villages were completely wrecked. Scarcely a building remains standing. Not much damage was done at Haripur, Deragipur, Nadam or Hamirpur.

Sayanpur, having a population of about 6,000 souls, is reported to be in ruins.

The shocks still continue. There is no news from Kulu valley. According to native rumors, a great amount of damage has been done. An official dispatch from Dharmsala says the place is a scene of desolation. Owing to the scarcity of labor, great difficulty is experienced in excavating the ruins, but the Goorkhas are doing excellent work.

CAVALRY IS RAIDING.

Russian Bands Roam Around Enemy's Flanks and Rear.

Harbin, April 10.—Detachments of Russian cavalry are actively reconnoitering the Japanese flanks and even the rear. One detachment of them has even penetrated to Erdarkizle, where it was brought to a stop by Japanese entrenchments. Before retiring, however, it is said they succeeded in cutting the railroad and burning the depot and stores.

The detachment brought back news that a fortnight ago a mixed Japanese division of 10,000 men with artillery left the Japanese rear and disappeared into Mongolia and was followed a few days ago by another detachment of 5,000 men. These troops are expected to appear in the region of Bodum, which, unfortunately, is connected with the base by only poor roads. Kirin is in the same plight, and the loss of the narrow gauge rolling stock abandoned at Mukden is especially felt.

Chinese report that the Japanese are energetically transporting siege guns toward Kirin.

A heavy snow fell again Friday, but it is melting and swelling the rivers.

As an indication of the popularity of the old veteran, General Linievitch, he is receiving hundreds of telegrams of congratulation on his appointment as commander in chief.

Extradition Treaty with Panama.

Panama, April 10.—Ratifications of the extradition treaty between the United States and Panama signed here May 25, 1904, were exchanged today. This treaty was one of the first conventions between the two countries and was prepared in some haste to meet conditions on the isthmus growing out of the influx there from the United States of a number of adventurers attracted by the prospects of active operations on the canal. This convention is in the latest form, and covers crimes of a serious character.

Colton Will Work for Morales.

Washington, April 10.—Colonel G. R. Colton, who is to be supervising collector of the Dominican revenues, was at the War department today previous to his departure to Santo Domingo. He received final instructions from Secretary Taft regarding his duty. He was especially instructed that in all he was doing or should do in Santo Domingo he was not the agent of the United States, but the agent of President Morales.

Health Good on Canal Zone.

Washington, April 10.—The report of Colonel Gorgas, chief sanitary officer in the Panama canal zone, for the month of February, as to the health conditions existing among the canal employees, shows only 1.95 per cent of sickness, which is regarded as highly commendable.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CANAL DEED IS CLEAR NOW

No Further Obstacles to Construction of Cut by Government.

Salem—The Celilo canal commission, composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, has signed the deed conveying to the United States the right of way for the construction of a government canal between The Dalles and Celilo.

At the request of the government officials, the state has several times made corrections in conveyances in order to remove defects from the chain of title, and now the commission feels confident that the title is perfect and that there is nothing, so far as the right of way is concerned, to prevent the government from proceeding with the construction of the canal.

The canal right of way cost the state \$74,000.

The Portage Railway commission, which is composed of these same officers, held a meeting and received the report of the engineer in charge of the work on the portage road. The report shows satisfactory progress, though it is stated that a "walking delegate" appeared on the scene last week and induced the workmen on the piers to strike for a nine-hour day at the same pay received for a ten-hour day. As a consequence the bridgework was retarded.

The greater part of the grading and bridgework has been completed, and one and three-quarters miles of track have been laid. Four cars of steel rails have been received and the track-laying will proceed rapidly. To all appearances, the road will be completed by the appointed time, May 15. There are now at work 29 teams and 136 men.

Re seeding Done in Wasco.

The Dalles—Farmers whose crops were damaged by the severe weather of February have about finished re seeding, and the new-sown grain is coming up nicely. It is estimated that about ten per cent of the fall-sown grain in the county froze out, and had to be reseeded. This has been a heavy expense on those whose grain was frozen, and as spring sowing never yields as good crops as fall sowing, unless the season is unusually favorable, the wheat crop this year will be somewhat shorter than that of 1904, although, so far, the weather has been most favorable, and crops are making an excellent growth. The season is at least a month earlier than last year, which will enable the gardeners and orchardists to market their crops early, and thereby get the advantages of high prices that always prevail early in the season.

Lumbering Picking Up.

Sumpter—The lumbering business in this section is picking up. The Oregon Lumber company has started its logging camps up along the line of the Whitney and Tipton branch of the Sumpter Valley railway, and all are running full blast. Service's sawmill, located on Deer creek, six miles below Sumpter, has started sawing on 2,000,000 feet of logs. This mill is expected to run five months on present orders. The Sumpter Lumber company is operating its planing mills, but has not yet made arrangements for cutting its logs at the mill south of town.

Wasco County Fair Plans.

The Dalles—That Wasco county shall be well represented at the Lewis and Clark is the determination of the county court. At the session just closed ex-County Assessor C. L. Schmidt was employed to arrange and take charge of the county's agricultural, horticultural and timber exhibit at the fair. Mr. Schmidt intends to canvass the entire county and induce producers to select their best specimens of fruits, vegetables, grains and grasses. Before the fair opens he will collect and arrange the exhibit.

Blue River Exhibit Ready.

Eugene—The exhibit of ores from the Blue River mines for the Oregon display at the Lewis and Clark exposition, will be shipped from the mines to Eugene at once, and transported immediately to Portland. With what has already been shipped from there, the exhibit of the Blue River mines will amount to a carload. D. H. Weyant, who is the official ore collector for the state mining exhibit, has been here to see to the shipping of Blue River exhibit.

Lorane Fair May Be Revived.

Cottage Grove—The farmers in the Siuslaw country, near Lorane, are considering the advisability of reviving the fall fair, which they were accustomed to hold until 1903. With increased population this fair would undoubtedly be a success now, if managed properly. The Lorane district is a good farming settlement, 10 miles west of here, and the farmers find ready help from the people of this town in anything they undertake.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, 87c per bushel; blue-stem, 95c, valley, 88c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$27@28 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; chest, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17½¢ per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½¢@24¢.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90¢@91¢; common, 75¢@85¢.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice 1905, 23½¢@25¢ per pound.
Wool—Valley, 20¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15¢@18¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 31¢@32¢ per pound.

Polk Pioneers to Meet June 10.

Dallas—The executive committee of the Polk County Pioneer association met in Dallas and set June 10 for the annual reunion of the pioneers of Polk county, the meeting to be in Dallas. J. D. Smith, of Dallas, was elected secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. W. Lewis.

DON'T RUSH TO MINIDOKA LAND

Pumping Problem for Irrigation Has Not Been Solved.

Washington, April 7.—The attention of the director of the geological survey has been called to the fact that a misapprehension exists on the part of certain citizens of Idaho as to the plans of the reclamation service in regard to some important details relating to the Minidoka project. This misunderstanding has arisen, it is believed, by reason of the efforts of many settlers to anticipate the plans of the engineers and secure choice holdings of land.

The government from the first has warned intending settlers to go slow in making entries on the lands embraced in this project, and has called particular attention to the fact that the plans for irrigation, especially those involving the pumping plant, were merely tentative, and could not be worked out as quickly as those for the gravity system. While nothing has arisen to prevent the ultimate development of a pumping plant, so many delicate engineering features are involved that careful consideration must be given to these before any definite conclusions are reached or the final plans are approved.

Thus, apparently, while no reason exists for believing that the pumping features of the Minidoka project will not ultimately be utilized, the engineers very wisely have concluded to give this question more study and consideration before recommending it for construction.

YAKUIS ARE SPREADING TERROR

Murder and Pillage Mark Their Trail Through Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., April 6.—John St. Clair, a well known prospector, whose statements are considered reliable, has returned from the Yaqui country near Ures, Sonora, and reports that the Indians are still on the warpath. He says that Malpuche, the old chief, is at the head of a band of over 50 and is devastating the whole country, murdering, pillaging and burning. Grain and cotton ranches are being abandoned and the people are going into the towns for protection.

The whole country is in a state of panic. Mail routes between the small towns have been abandoned and provisions are getting scarce. Although the country is overrun with soldiers, he says, the Indians are fearless and continue their depredations. St. Clair does not believe it is safe for Americans to go into the Yaqui country at this time, as the Yaquis are very hostile to Americans.

While going from Ures to his camp in the mountains, St. Clair heard firing and ran into what had been an Indian ambush. He found two dead Mexicans who had been killed only a few minutes before he reached the place. The Yaquis are armed with rifles and are well supplied with cartridges, St. Clair says.

HUNDREDS WERE MANGLED.

Results of Earthquake in India Worse Than First Reported.

Lahore, British India, April 7.—As the particulars filter in from the outlying districts, it is being revealed that the casualties caused by the earthquake of two days ago have been under, rather than over-estimated. In one spot alone at Dhamala, it is reported that fully 1,400 natives have been killed or injured. Of the injured many will die. Seven of the Europeans previously reported hurt have since died, and two others are in a dying condition.

There is not a house left in the vicinity that does not show evidence of the trembling of the earth.

This is the report from one district alone, and as authentic information comes in it seems certain that the magnitude of the disaster will be sufficient to stir the entire world when fully revealed.

The Indian government is making arrangements to relieve all distress as soon as possible.

Think All Americans are Thieves.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—A correspondent of the Journal de St. Petersburg draws a rare picture of the dishonesty which he says pervades the highest American circles. The precautions taken by social leaders to prevent their guests from being robbed by one another, and tells of the consternation produced at a white house reception by a sudden failure of the lights, the illumination showing that the ladies had hastily divested themselves of their jewels and concealed them, the men holding their pocketbooks.

Japanese Minister Will Rest.

Washington, April 7.—Minister Takahira, of the Japanese legation, called on Secretary Taft today and told him that on account of the state of his health he would be compelled to leave Washington for a different climate. He also states that there have been no further developments toward a settlement of the war. The secretary and the minister arranged to communicate with each other in case anything happens to make it necessary.

Forest Fire on South Mountains.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 7.—Forest fires burning over an area of thousands of acres have started in the South mountains, the line of fire extending a distance of three miles. The destruction of valuable lumber is great.